

AIMS OF LABOR IN MEXICO TOLD

Oil Interests Are Reported as Satisfied With Attitude of Government.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—Denial was made here that either the Mexican government or Mexican labor possesses bolshevik tendencies. The denial was made by Celestino Gasca, governor of the federal district, who is virtually the first working man to have risen to a high position from the civilian ranks in any Mexican government. Senor Gasca was a shoemaker in his younger days and later rose to a leading position in labor circles.

HOPE FOR BETTERMENT.
The governor spoke of better working and living conditions, higher wages for working men and a chance for the education of children and being the predominant aims of organized Mexican labor. Justice for workingmen, instead of bolshevism or socialism, according to Senor Gasca, animated both the Mexican labor leaders and high governmental officials. The governor added that organized Mexican labor held the same social aims as the American federation of labor.

OILMEN SATISFIED.
Representatives of the oil interests in Mexico have declared themselves satisfied with the government's attitude toward the industry. El Universal says today. The newspaper announces that during a June seventeen permits to drill were granted.

A conference between government officials and oil men will be held Thursday if the health of President de la Huerta permits. The president has sent a statement concerning the oil situation to Raymond de Negri, Mexican consul in New York.

HASST RECEIVED STATEMENT.
NEW YORK, July 12.—Raymond de Negri, Mexican consul here, said today he had not yet received a message containing a statement on the Mexican oil situation, which despatches from the capital stated had been sent by Provisional President de la Huerta. Senor de Negri said he was interested in the discussions of the oil situation taking place in Mexico City, but added that his information was too limited to permit his taking part in them at this time.

ANGLO-JAP PACT AGAIN RENEWED

Terms Are in Accord With the Principles of Nation League, London Asserts

LONDON, July 12.—Great Britain and Japan have notified the league of nations that they have prolonged their treaty alliance for a year, according to the Daily Mail, at the same time pointing out that the treaty terms are in accord with the principles of the league.

The reason for the prolongation of the treaty, according to the Mail, is that Great Britain has not had an opportunity to consult with the dominions regarding a revision of the treaty, which is necessitated by the elimination of German influence in the Far East.

Negotiations for a prolongation of the alliance between Japan and Great Britain have been in progress for some time. Despatches have asserted that it was planned by the two nations to revise the alliance in order to make it conform with the provisions of the league of nations. Considerable opposition to the continuation of the treaty has been expressed by the Australasian newspapers, and likewise in China, feeling against it has been somewhat strong. The Chinese government protested against a renewal of the compact without China being consulted.

A despatch from Honolulu June 25 said announcement had been made in Tokyo that British and Japanese diplomats in conference in London had decided to revise the entire treaty in order to make it conform with the league of nations covenant and to meet the international situation the treaty had created.

HOWARD WILL PRESIDE AT "DRY" CONVENTION
UNIVERSITY PLACE, Neb., July 12.—Clifton N. Howard, of Rochester, N. Y., chairman of the national reform association, will be the presidential choice of the Nebraska delegates to the national prohibition convention which will be held at Lincoln July 21-22. J. A. Murray, of University Place, state chairman of the Nebraska prohibitionists has announced that he limited to permit his taking part in them at this time.

LITHUANIA WILL SIGN RED PEACE

"Mutual Understanding," Official Says, Was Accelerated by Polish Reverses.

MOSCOW, July 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Lithuania and the Soviet government of Russia have reached an agreement relative to the establishment of peace, said Adolph Joffe, representative of the Soviet government in the negotiations today. He said this agreement included an understanding as to boundaries and indemnity and that Russia recognized Lithuania's rights to Vilna, Kovno and Grodno, as well as parts of the province of Grodno which are ethnographically Lithuanian.

"This mutual understanding," he said, "was accelerated by the reverses suffered by the Polish forces. The Lithuanians are assured of protection against aggression and have modified their original demands. Poland will not interfere in boundary disputes involving the Polish, Latvian or German frontiers."

An early settlement of the negotiations pending between the Soviet government and Levin is prevented by the fact that the Lithuanian ministry does not have the support of a majority in parliament. Levin has agreed with the Lithuanian request that conversations be continued at Riga, from which the delegates will return to Moscow for final deliberations and the signing of the treaty.

Asked regarding rumors concerning a possible Polish peace offer, M. Joffe replied that present indications were that a satisfactory peace could be signed only in Warsaw.

NOMINEE AND PRESIDENT WILL MEET SUNDAY

(Continued From Page One.)
refused comment except to say: "I had hoped that he would."

In his statement on a secretary of agriculture, Senator Harding said he was gratified to know of the acknowledgment of at least one mistake of the Democratic administration.

"UNCLE JIM" WILSON
"I note," he added, "that the Democratic candidate announces as one of the first reforms he has in mind, to appoint a rural director, secretary of agriculture. That is a reform the Republican party does not need. For sixteen years we have had a rural director, a real farm secretary of agriculture—Uncle Jim Wilson, of Iowa, who made the farm the greatest of its sort."

"When the Democrats came to power they brought a university president as secretary and after him a fisher. The Democratic party can't be reformed in this regard. The Republican party can."

"It is gratifying to see this recognition of at least one mistake of the Democratic administration as purpose to correct it by returning Republican methods. A lot of other will be found that can best be corrected in the same way and when a country comes to pass on the problem it will decide to apply the Republican method of correction directly, through a Republican administration."

Democrats to Carry Election Fight Into West.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 12.—(By the Associated Press)—Democratic nominee D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee vice president announced today a plan to carry the election into the West. He said he would carry the fight into every state of the campaign.

This was the first definite announcement from the head of the ticket since their nomination. Mr. Roosevelt also reiterated his intention that the campaign will be carried into the West as early as possible. He said he expected to take the stump after his notification. The notification ceremonies, he hoped, would be at his home at Hyde Park, N. Y. He also stated that he expected to resign as assistant secretary of the navy about August 1 or after the return of Secretary Daniels from Alaska. His desire to begin preparation of his notification speech, he said, would hasten his resignation.

Mr. Roosevelt stated that he hoped to be in Dayton, July 20 when the Democratic national committee meets and also that he hoped to see the president soon.

COMMITTEE OF 48 VOTES TO JOIN LABOR PARTY

(Continued From Page One.)
the planks on co-operative stores, election laws, enfranchising migratory workers and a number of other resolutions, including:

Sympathy for Eugene V. Debs and Jim Larkin, "unhappy" to the cause. Demand for immediate repeal of the Esch-Cummins law and "democratic management" of the railroads. A committee composed of three members in each state, at least one of whom must be a woman, was adopted over protests of Non-Partisan league delegates and miners. They objected on the ground that the Committee of 48 might obtain a majority of the committee.

DIFFERENCES EXPLAINED.
George L. Record, Dudley Field Malone, Allen McCurdy and C. J. France, of Washington, appeared before the convention and Mr. Record explained platform differences.

"We feel that Senator Robert La Follette might not agree to run for our candidate if these things were all accepted," Record said. Yells of "no, no," and "this is no time to talk about candidates," interrupted him. Then there was a counter-demonstration in favor of La Follette.

The Record read some of the planks agreed to by the Forty-eighters and

Get one of these portable Victrolas for outings for the home

You can take it anywhere. It furnishes just the music and entertainment that is needed at your bungalow, when you go camping, on your boat, or on a short pleasure trip of any kind.

Extremely convenient in the home, too. Readily moved from room to room, to the porch, or out on the lawn. In some homes, the children have one of these portable Victrolas for their very own.

Hear these Victrolas today at any Victor dealer's. Any of the four styles will play any of the more than 5000 records in the Victor Record catalog.

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"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
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This trademark and the trademarked word "Victrola" identify all our products. Look under the lid! Look on the label!

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO., Camden, N. J.

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Victrola IV, \$25 Oak



Victrola VI, \$35 Mahogany or oak



Victrola VIII, \$50 Oak



Victrola IX, \$75 Mahogany or oak

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE	
First National Bank	
at Ogden, in the State of Utah, at the close of business on June 30, 1920.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	\$2,285,776.65
Deduct:	
Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold)	\$429,410.94
Notes and bills rediscounted other than with Federal Reserve Bank	167,835.00
Overdrafts, unsecured	597,245.94
U. S. Government securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	150,000.00
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	75,000.00
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	10,000.00
Pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable	137,500.00
Owned and unpledged	14,202.37
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	887.35
Total U. S. Government securities	387,679.72
Other bonds, securities, etc.	
Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for state or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	100,000.00
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	65,683.09
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	165,683.09
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	9,750.00
Value of banking house, owned and unimpaired	100,000.00
Real estate owned other than outlying house	31,791.79
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	133,890.02
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	190,959.32
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	270,311.42
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in items 12, 13 or 14)	139,635.97
Exchanges for clearing house	45,825.62
Total of last five items	646,772.78
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items, due from U. S. Treasurer	11,213.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	7,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	19,966.35
Other assets, if any—Liberty Loan Bonds held under agreement to repurchase	6,000.00
Total	\$3,215,680.06
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus fund	175,000.00
Undivided profits	\$ 32,851.24
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	9.00
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	1,111.81
Circulating notes outstanding	145,197.50
Net amounts due to national banks	276,113.18
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in items above)	254,346.38
Certified checks outstanding	21,475.21
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	49,483.26
Total of last five items	701,448.06
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	1,269,212.64
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	375,511.71
Dividends unpaid	33.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, last six items	1,644,757.35
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	76,600.84
Postal savings deposits	5,586.64
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, last two items	85,187.48
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	11,626.62
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank (including all obligations representing money borrowed other than rediscounts)	100,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	137,500.00
Total	\$3,215,680.06
Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 429,410.94
Liabilities for rediscounts other than with Federal Reserve Bank	167,835.00
Total contingent liabilities	597,245.94
State of Utah, County of Weber, ss:	
I, James F. Burton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
JAMES F. BURTON, Cashier.	
Correct—Attest: M. S. BROWNING,	
JOHN WATSON,	
R. B. PORTER, Directors.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of July, 1920.	
(SEAL)	
My commission expires September 13, 1922.	

Complete Community Silver Stock

Community Silver, complete in all designs, is now at hand through shipments lately received.

Customers, disappointed because of delayed shipments, may now make their selections from a complete stock.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Geo. A Lowe Co.

THE BIG HARDWARE STORE.

Single Taxers plan today to adopt a platform and possibly nominate a presidential candidate.

The joint conference to reconcile differences between the committee of Forty-eight and the Labor party broke up today with decision to place all the disputed points before the delegates of both conventions in open session.

BRITISH LEAVE CITY
LONDON, July 12.—The war office confirms the British evacuation of Batumi.

About 10,000,000 tons of soft coal are being produced weekly.

The world's present aggregate debts amount to \$265,000,000,000.

plutes and subtle, slick lawyers," who they asserted, comprise the leadership of the Forty-eight group.

Opposition of the conference committee of Forty-eighters to use of the name Farmer-Labor as the party designation proved the first big stumbling block in the way of amalgamation.

When Record read the capital levy plank of the Labor platform, providing for "graduated taxation upon fortunes over \$25,000," there was a round of applause. There was laughter when he said that the Forty-eighters had not "assented" to this.

Record's report was interrupted by a notification given to the convention that the Labor party gathering had also decided for amalgamation. Arrangements were immediately made to parade in sight-seeing buses to the other convention.

"Immediate repeal of the Esch-Cummins transportation act," read by Record as another agreed plank, got cheers from the Forty-eighters.

NIGHT SESSION LIVELY
The radical faction in the Labor convention threatened for several hours last night to break off negotiations with the Forty-eighters immediately. A committee composed of delegates, however, stayed off the impending split by throwing their support behind the ultimatum.

Dramatic appeals for unity by Francis Dillon, of Indiana, and Dudley Field Malone, of New York, were credited with having turned the tide against the radical element. Malone is one of the Forty-eight leaders and also a member of the Labor party.

Speaker after speaker in two hours of hectic debate asserted that the "intellectuals" leading the Forty-eighters had no real control over the mass of their followers and that an appeal from the Labor party would bring the private of the Forty-eight movement into the Labor ranks.

Delegates freely urged that the Labor party "forget all about the Forty-eight leaders and go after the farmers in their convention." They said that the Record read some of the planks agreed to by the Forty-eighters and